APPENDIX I

HUD LEAD-BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS

Summary of HUD's Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Requirements Affecting CDBG Housing Contracts

Requirements for

Single and Multi-Family Housing Rehabilitation Projects

and for

Homebuyer Assistance Projects

Using CDBG Funds

Appendix I: HUD LEAD-BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS

Please contact CDBG program staff if you have questions about these requirements.

HUD's LBP requirements do not apply if any one of the following exist:

- The structure was built after January 1, 1978; or
- Is officially certified as free of lead-based paint by an EPA-certified lead-based paint inspector; or
- A visual inspection identifies no deteriorated paint, and rehabilitation work shall disturb
 - √ less than two square feet (2 sq. ft.) of paint in any one interior room;
 - ✓ less than 10% of the total surface area on any interior component; and
 - ✓ less than 20 sq. ft. on exterior painted surfaces

Amount of CDBG Funds	Lead-Based Paint Requirements
A. Property receiving \$5,000 or less in rehabilitation work per unit	 Notification: a) Grantees must supply occupants with the lead information pamphlet (<i>Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home</i>) and document its delivery. See <i>Exhibit 2-X</i>, CDBG Manual. b) Grantees must notify owners of defective paint surfaces. c) Owners must disclose the presence of LBP to current and prospective homebuyers/occupants. See Exhibit 2-Y.3, CDBG Manual.
	2) Paint Testing: An EPA-certified LBP Inspector or Assessor must inspect the unit(s). Grantees may presume the presence of lead-based paint in lieu of conducting an inspection. (See Notes, page I-4 below.)
	 a) Lead Hazard Reduction/Control: a) HUD-qualified workers must perform the stabilization work (implementation of interim controls). These persons do not need to be EPA-certified LBP supervisors or workers. ii (See <i>Notes</i>, page I-4 below.) b) Use safe work practices during rehabilitation.
	4) Clearance: (Necessary only for the LBP hazard reduction work area.) An EPA-certified LBP Risk Assessor or Clearance Technician must certify the unit as safe for occupancy.
	5) Notification: Owners, occupants, and prospective occupants or purchasers must be notified of the results of any lead hazard reduction work. See Exhibit 2-Y.4, CDBG Manual.

B. Property receiving more than \$5,000 and up to \$25,000 in rehabilitation work per unit

1) Notification:

- a) Grantees must supply occupants with the lead information pamphlet (*Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home*) and document its delivery. See *Exhibit 2-X*, CDBG Manual.
- b) Grantees must notify owners of defective paint surfaces.
- c) Owners must disclose the presence of LBP to current and prospective homebuyers/occupants. See Exhibit 2-Y.3, CDBG Manual.
- 2) <u>Paint Testing</u>: An EPA-certified LBP Inspector or Assessor must inspect the unit(s). Grantees may presume the presence of lead-based paint in lieu of conducting an inspection.
- 3) Risk Assessment: A Risk Assessment by an EPA-certified LBP Risk Assessor is required.

4) Lead Hazard Reduction/Control:

- a) HUD-certified workers must perform the stabilization work (implementation of interim controls). These persons do not need to be EPA-certified LBP supervisors or workers. ii
- b) Use safe work practices during rehabilitation.
- 5) <u>Clearance</u>: The LBP hazard reduction work area must be cleared to assure it is safe for occupancy. An EPA-certified Risk Assessor or Clearance Technician must do the clearance.
- 6) Notification: Owners, occupants and prospective occupants or purchasers must be notified of the results of any lead hazard reduction work. See Exhibit 2- Y.4, CDBG Manual.
- 7) Ongoing LBP maintenance: The owners of the property are responsible for maintaining the lead-free environment. If, upon annual inspection (if such an inspection is required by the property's on-going funding sources), the presence of chipping, peeling or cracking paint is identified, EPA-certified personnel must inspect and assess the lead risk in the unit; HUD-qualified workers must stabilize the deteriorated paint; and an EPA-certified person must perform clearance testing.

C. Property receiving more than \$25,000 per unit in rehabilitation work

1) Notification:

- a) Grantees must supply occupants with the lead information pamphlet (*Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home*) and document its delivery. See *Exhibit 2-X*, CDBG Manual.
- b) Grantees must notify owners of defective paint surfaces.
- c) Owners must disclose the presence of LBP to current and prospective homebuyers/occupants. See Exhibit 2-Y.3, CDBG Manual.
- 2) <u>Paint Testing</u>: An EPA-certified LBP Inspector or Assessor must inspect the unit(s). Grantees may presume the presence of lead-based paint in lieu of conducting an inspection. i
- 3) <u>Risk Assessment</u>: A Risk Assessment by an EPA-certified LBP Risk Assessor is required. i

4) Abatement (Removal) of LBP hazards:

- a) Rehabilitation will include <u>mandatory abatement (removal) of</u> all LBP.
- b) EPA-certified persons must do all work. EPA-certified Inspectors, Risk Assessors, Supervisors and Workers are the only persons who may do work on a project involving greater than \$25,000 worth of rehabilitation on a unit. ⁱ Note: A HUD-qualified worker may do the abatement work, but an EPA-certified supervisor *must* be on the work site *at all times*. ⁱⁱ
- 5) <u>Clearance</u>: The LBP abatement work area must be cleared to assure it is safe for occupancy. An EPA-certified Risk Assessor or Clearance Technician must do the clearance.
- 6) **Notification**: Owners, occupants and prospective occupants or purchasers must be notified of the results of any lead hazard reduction work. See *Exhibit 2-Y.4*, CDBG Manual.
- 7) Ongoing LBP maintenance: The property owners are responsible for maintaining a lead-free environment. If, upon annual inspection (if such an inspection is required by the property's on-going funding sources), the presence of chipping, peeling or cracking paint is identified, EPA-certified personnel must inspect and assess the lead risk in the unit; HUD-certified workers must stabilize the deteriorated paint; and an EPA-certified person must perform clearance testing.

To be considered an EPA-certified inspector, assessor, clearance technician or supervisor, one must complete a weeklong training course and successfully pass the EPA-administered exam.

HUD-certified workers must complete an eight-hour, HUD-sponsored lead safety-training program. Contact your HOME Program Officer for current information on HUD training, or go to: http://www.leadsafetraining.org/